

(Written for the Richmond Dispatch.)  
The Cruise of the "Tallahassee"

THURSDAY, 18TH.—Morning came in cold and wet—the dense fog that hung heavily over the water lacking only the name to be a sh-er. We made Saurer Head at an early hour, and then ran along the rocky coast towards the mouth of the harbor. Presently we saw a small boat coming through the mist, and a cheery Irish voice asked if we wanted a pilot.—To be sure we did—and a red-faced weather-beaten young fishman clambered over the side. At the entrance to the harbor, or rather Chubuco bay, we stopped to fire the guns, the law prohibiting, or, at least, courtesy forbidding, us going into a neutral port with shot guns. A regular branch pilot now came off to us and took the ship from the fisherman, who was only permitted to take in vessels when no pilot was at hand. He was satisfied, however, and went on his way rejoicing with two or three pounds of tobacco in his pocket. Being wet and disagreeable on deck, we saw but little of the scenery in going up the bay. Getting short glimpses through the open ports, we saw the shore was well cultivated and dotted here and there with little white villages. There are also some fine farms that stretch back from the water—the green pasture lands covered with sheep and cattle. It is eight miles only to the city, and in less than an hour we were anchored off the town.

For some days back the Yankee papers have been filled with the doings of the pirate "Tallahassee," and a large number of small boats soon surrounded the ship, filled with curious individuals, anxious to see what she was like. A few friends were permitted on board, but a majority were refused, and had to be content with an outside view. Several boats laden with Yankees were pointed out to us; probably sent off by the Yankee consul for the purpose of gaining information.

About 9 o'clock, Captain Wood called upon the Admiral Sir James Hope, and upon his return we were permitted to go on shore.

Halifax is a city of some forty thousand inhabitants. The houses are built principally of wood, and have an air of age, although the main part of the town is comparatively new. Along the bay is the business portion, and back upon the hill the residences of the merchants and the military. The land upon which the city is built rises rapidly from the water into a hill, crowning which is the citadel, a strong and heavily armed fortress, protecting the town and commanding the harbor. At the present time the garrison consists of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth battalions, with detachments of the Royal Artillery. In the harbor is St. George's Island, also heavily fortified and garrisoned by the artillery. Halifax is quite a business town, and stores and warehouses increase with great rapidity as the trade annually enlarges. Its fine harbor gives it many natural advantages. It would be superfluous to enter into a detailed description of the town in this diary, and I pass it by with the few remarks already made.

The people generally are very friendly to the South, but in too many instances I can but think it an interested friendship. They derive great benefit from southern trade, and, undoubtedly, are honest in their sympathy and in their admiration for Confederate valor. A few men can be mentioned who have done a great deal for our cause, and have shown their sympathy in something else besides empty words.—Among these are Dr. W. J. Almon, Dr. Slayter, B. Weir & Co., A. Keith, Mr. Pillsbury, editor of the *Journal*, who has taken a strong stand in our favor. Dr. Almon; especially, has done all in his power, and we were indebted to him for many kindly acts. Through his energy we obtained a mast to replace the one lost, and his whole time while we were there seemed devoted to us. I have reason to be very grateful to him, and many other Confederate officers can say the same; for he is never weary of good deeds. A son of Dr. Almon is an esteemed surgeon in our army. The Archbishop, also, is very friendly to us, and his heart, his house, and his purse, have ever been open to needy Confederates. The British officers are unanimous in their expressions of friendship; but I notice a great change in their feeling. Policy seems to control them, and the fear of the Yankee neighbors is evident. I had an acquaintance in the Seventeenth, Captain —, who, when I was in Halifax last winter, was very warm and open in his sympathy for our cause. Now, I could but notice the cautious manner of his expression. There is a change in the feeling plainly seen, owing, probably, to the course of the Government, which grows daily inimical to us. The colonial administration is controlled entirely by Lord Lyons at Washington, who, as is well known, completely under the thumb of Yankee Minister of State, Mr. Seward. In every instance where the governor of one of the colonies, or other high official, was friendly to the South, he has been removed and another of the Lord Lyons school appointed. This is seen in all the Canadian appointments; in the removal of Lord Melgrave and the appointment of Dr. Richard McDonald, Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia; the removal of Admiral Milne, and of Governor Bailey, of Nassau. The appointments are in every instance strongly against us.

## THE DAILY CONFEDERATE.

RALEIGH, N. C. TUESDAY, SEPT'R 27, 1864.

VOL. I—No. 207.

OLD SERIES,  
VOL. V.

Dislike of slavery is at the bottom of all this, and, also, fear of the Yankees.—Every day it becomes more and more evident that we have no hope from any friendly feeling in England or her colonies.

FRIDAY, 19TH.—Went ashore about twelve to-day, but had been there but a short time before an order came to go on board at once, as there was a rumor of some difficulty with the authorities. Ever since our arrival the telegraph to the States had been monopolized by the American Consul, Judge Jackson, and it was understood that Lord Lyons had telegraphed a very emphatic order to send that vessel to sea. During the day, Judge Jackson had made a requisition upon the Government for the steamer, demanding, very modestly, the crew and officers be delivered up in chains. This demand was laughed at; but still affairs began to look serious.

The "Tallahassee" was on the Dartmouth side of the river taking in coal from a brig, and nearly all her officers were on shore. Early in the evening without a word or warning, several armed boats and launches were sent down to us with orders to go to sea at once, and forbidding us to take over one hundred tons of coal, enough, it was said, to take the vessel into the nearest Confederate port. A naval officer was put on board to see that all disputes were used, and the boats anchored along side. This was rather galling to our pride, and entirely unnecessary, for a simple order from the Admiral would have been sufficient without all this armed display.

All haste was now used to get the vessel to sea. Nearly one hundred tons of coal was taken on board, and a small quantity of oil and engineer stores, absolutely necessary. About dark we hauled out into the stream, and only waited the return of a guard party, sent out to look upon some runaway, to go down the bay. Through the attention of Dr. Almon, we got a spar and hauled it up on the deck, ready to ship it as soon as we arrived in some port where we should be permitted to remain long enough for the purpose.—About nine o'clock the guard returned and reported twenty-seven men missing, evidently enticed away from the ship by Yankee emissaries. Judge Jackson had a hand in it, and it was remarked that this is not the first time he has been guilty of such dirty work. We could wait no longer, and, after dropping the naval officer into his boat, got under steam and soon left the town behind us.

Of course we were much disappointed with our treatment in Halifax and it was little expected, since so much friendship had been expressed by the people. But they are hardly responsible for the acts of the Government. Perhaps we expected too much; at any rate, despite our condition, the law, custom or sympathy, we were peremptorily ordered to sea. I learned that the Queen's counsel decided while we were there that the vessel of a belligerent power has the right to go into a neutral port and remain long enough to make all necessary repairs, take in coal, and twenty-four hours afterwards. Considering the feeling against us, I doubt if Captain Wood had seen fit to beg permission to remain, it would have been granted.

While in Halifax, we saw the Yankee papers, containing accounts of our captures, and learned the excitement regarding us. Several vessels have been sent out in pursuit. A Washington telegram says:

"The first information of the depredations of the pirate *Tallahassee* was received by the Navy Department, on the 12th instant, after office hours. Secretary Welles immediately ordered the following vessels in pursuit, namely: Junia, Sagadahoc, Kantoos, Dunbarton and Tristram Shandy, on the 13th; the *Moccasin*, *Aster*, *Zante*, *R. R. Cuyler* and *Grand Gulf*, on the 14th; and the *Deotah* and *Sah Jacinto*.—These were all the vessels available in the navy."

All these steamers, and more, starting out daily after one small vessel, short of coal and sadly in want of repairs! British neutrality! I stood on the deck, in the moonlight, thinking of the strange neutrality that works only against one side, and that, perhaps, the weaker.

About 11 o'clock we crossed the bar and ran out to sea, the lights on Sambre and the opposite point visible on either hand. In two hours' time we were far from land.

SATURDAY, 20TH.—Clear and calm.—Sea smooth. We ran due east for several hours until well off the coast, then turned direct for Wilmington. In the evening, captured schooner *Road*, of Salisbury, Massachusetts, from Newburyport to Long Bay, Cape Breton, for a cargo of coal.—The prisoners, stores and nautical instruments were taken, and the vessel fired.

This ends our second week out.

[CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.]

Office N. C. Railroad Co.,  
COMPANY SHOPS, Sept. 19, 1864.  
DIVIDEND No. 7, of fifteen per cent, will be paid to the stockholders on demand after this date.

THOMAS WEBB,  
President.

Conservative, Progress, Salisbury Watchman and Wilmington Journal copy.

SIX CASES

OLD FRENCH BRANDY,

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.

Sept 24-43t Aut. & Com. Merchants.

## Obituary.

OLIVER H. HARRIS.

The Masonic fraternity of Franklin Lodge, No. 123, have been called by the dire fate of war to lament the death of an esteemed and worthy brother, OLIVER H. HARRIS, who was the son of Washington Harris, present State Senator, and was born in Franklin County, N. C., in March, 1828. On the first day of June, 1861, he obeyed his country's call to her defense; he was wounded 18th July, 1864, while gallantly battling for freedom's rights, and on the 3d of August, 1864, he forever closed his eyes on this world of misery, on whose sacred altar he shed his last blood in the hallowed cause of independence. As a brave and patriotic soldier, he acted under the apt and inspiring sentiment of the poet:

"If there be on this earthly sphere,  
A bow, an off'ring Heaven holds dear,  
'Tis the last libation Liberty draws,  
From the heart that breaks and bleeds in her cause."

In this last tribute of regard and fraternal love to our deceased brother, we would extend our heartfelt sympathy to parents and kindred in their bereavement; and though we are separated here, may it be our happy lot to reunite with him in the Great Beyond.

GEO. W. NEAL,  
R. S. HARRIS,  
Wm. F. HILLIARD, } Committee.

TEN DOZEN

GENT'S ENGLISH HALF HOSE,

AT TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

Sept 24-43t Aut. & Com. Merchants.

50 OUNCES

QUININE,

AT TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

Sept 24-43t Aut. & Com. Merchants.

In Store and for Sale

AT TUCKER, ANDREWS & COMPANY:

10 BARRELS N. 1 BROWN SUGAR,

3 Bags Rio Coffee.

Adj't & Insp'r Gen's Office,

Richmond, Sept. 22, 1864.

GENERAL ORDERS,

No. 73.

I. The General of Reserves will hereafter con-

trol the Enrolling Officers, and conduct the

business of conscription and enrollment in their

respective States, under the direction of the Sec-

retary of War, through the Conscription Bureau.

II. Commandants of Conscripts and of Camps

of Instruction, will be under the direction of the

Generals of Reserves.

III. As soon as practicable, all officers and men

now employed in the enrolling service, whether

as enrolling officers, conscription guards, clerks or

otherwise, except such as are retired or assigned

to light duty by the Medical Board, will be re-

lieved by details from the Reserve Forces, and

sent to their proper duty.

IV. Applications for exemption and detail

will be transmitted through the General of Res-

erves to the Superintendent of the Bureau of

Conscription for decision. The office of Congres-

sional District Enrolling officer is abolished, and

communications from local enrolling officers will

be transmitted through the commandants of con-

scripts to the General of Reserves. An officer

may be assigned to duty in each Congressional

District by the General of Reserves as Inspector

of conscription.

By order, A. COOPER,

Adj't & Insp'r Gen. A. I. Gen.

Official: Jno. W. HINDEALE, A. A. Gen.

Sept 26-43t

White Clover Seed.

A FINE LOT JUST RECEIVED AND FOR

sale by

TUCKER, ANDREWS & CO.,

Sept 26-43t Aut. & Com. Merchants.

City daily papers copy two times.

Wanted

TO HIRE TWO UNENCUMBERED

PLANTATIONS for the remainder of the year.—

Apply to B. K. PERKINS,

Raleigh, N. C.

PLANTATION FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE my Plantation in Rowan

County, embracing one hundred and twenty

four acres of land, situated on the N. C.

Railroad. It embraces eight hundred and forty-

seven acres of land, heavily timbered with

oak and hickory; has an ordinary dwelling

house, good negro houses, and all necessary out-

buildings, also, a well of most excellent water.—

These lands are fertile and particularly adapted

to wheat, oats and clover, and hence might be

made a very choice stock farm; corn and fodder

have also been grown to advantage. I would

also sell eight good mules, five magnificent

brood mares, with colts; also the stock of

cattle, sheep, hogs, &c., and all the farming

implements, consisting of a wagon, carts, and

other farming tools.

Any one desiring to purchase may examine the

premises on application to Mr. Blair H. Ernes, on

the farm, who will show it, and the lines around it.

Terms will be made perfectly easy to the

purchaser. Address,

N. N. NIXON,

Laurinburg, N. C.

Dr. Col. B. R. MOORE,

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 21, 1864.

Post Quartermaster's Office, C. S. A.,

RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 21, 1864.

\$50 Reward.

STOLEN from my pasture, near

Salem, N. C., on or about September 4th,

1864, ONE BAY HORSE. Description—small,

with heavy mane, scar on left thigh, branded

"N. C."

The above reward will be paid on his return to

this Department, or for sufficient evidence to con-

vict any parties of the theft.

W. E. PEIRCE

Capt. and P. Q. M.

Sept 24-46t

Notice to Absentees.

PURSUANT TO ORDERS from Lieut. Gen.

Early, commanding Valley Department,

(Virginia) I hereby give notice to all absentees

from the 3d Regiment N. C. Infantry, from what-

ever cause, whether sick, wounded or detailed, to

report to me in person, (or by letter, if to appear

in person be impossible), in order that their claims

for duty, or their claims to retirement may be ex-

amined into and considered by a Medical Exam-

ining Board.

I will attend from Thursday, 22d inst., until

further notice, at the office of Messrs. O. G. Far-

ley & Co., corner of Chestnut and North Water

streets, at which place all absentees (without ex-

ception), from counties contiguous to Wilmington

are expected to report promptly.

Surgeons in charge of Hospitals where there are

sick or wounded, Superintendents of Railroads,

Arsenals, Ship Yards, &c., having detailed men

from the above named commands, are respectfully

requested to give to those under their charge

every facility for complying with the above, as

no ordinary excuse will be entertained, but the

men held strictly accountable for non-compliance

with this order.

Appointments will be made for Raleigh and Fay-

etteville, of which due notice will be given.

WM. M. FARLEY,

Lieut. Col. 3d Regiment N. C. Infantry.

Wilmington, N. C., Sept. 21—46t

## THE BINGHAM SCHOOL.

OAKS, ORANGE CO., N. C.

ROOM for a FEW GOOD BOYS. For terms,

address,

W. J. BINGHAM &amp; SONS.

sep 21-46oct10-wt.

Wanted.

FOUR able-bodied NEGRO

MEAN for STRIKERS in the Blacksmith shop.

HECK, BRODIE & CO.

sep 18-46t

Depository of the Treasury.

TABOR, N. C.

500,000,000 Loan

SIX PER CENT. non-taxable Bonds of the

above loan for sale at this office.

W. M. PIPPER,

sep 6-46t Agent Treasury Department.

For Sale.

ALL the Machinery in a Cotton Mill, now in

operation, with capacity to manufacture 2500

yards of eight or. Osmaburgs per day, and can be

promptly broken and delivered at a Railroad Sta-

tion near this place. Apply to

ISAAC GOOT,

sep 19-415t w4t Macon, Georgia.

100 Cords of Wood Wanted.

ONE THIRTY PINE, the balance in OAK and

HICKORY. The delivery of the wood may be

commenced at once. For further information,

apply at

THIS OFFICE.

Office Controlling Q. M.,

TAX IN KIND.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Sept. 12, 1864.

ALL communications intended for the office of

the Controlling Quartermaster of North Caro-

lina will be addressed to me at this place.

S. M. FINGER Maj. and

Controlling Quartermaster, N. C.

sep 15-410t

Notice—\$50.

RANAWAY from the subscriber, on or before

the middle of July, a negro boy named JOHN.

Said negro is nineteen years of age, color

black; height five feet two or three inches. He

speaks very quick when spoken to, and is very

quick in his movements. I will pay the sum of

FIFTY DOLLARS for the delivery of this negro

in Warren Jail, or twenty-five dollars in



1886. sep 27-1861 G. B. LIPSCOMB